AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [0042] as follows:

[0042] A further embodiment of the invention is directed towards fluorescence insulator nucleoside analogs that can be used in combination with the fluorescent nucleoside analogs described above to separate them physically and/or electronically from each other or from natural DNA or other molecules (see Figure 3). Insulators can enhance the fluorescence properties of standard fluorophores, fluorosides, or polyfluors. The analogs generally comprise a sugar moiety and a cyclic non-aromatic hydrocarbon group attached to the C1 position of the sugar moiety. The sugar moiety can generally be any of the sugar moieties described above. The analogs can be an alpha isomer or a beta isomer. Examples of cyclic non-aromatic hydrocarbon groups include a cyclohexane group, a decalin group, a dehydrodecalin group, a tetradecahydro-anthracene group, a dodecahydro-anthracene group, a tetradecahydro-phenanthrene group, or a dodecahydro-phenanthrene group. The cyclic non-aromatic hydrocarbon groups can have one or more rings, such as one ring, two rings, three rings, four rings, five rings, six rings, and so on. Multiple isomers are possible for many of the polycyclic non-aromatic hydrocarbon groups. Specific examples of fluorescence insulator nucleoside analogs include cyclohexane deoxyriboside, decalin deoxyriboside isomer 1, decalin deoxyriboside isomer 2, dehydrodecalin deoxyriboside isomer 1, dehydrodecalin deoxyriboside isomer 2, dehydrodecalin deoxyriboside isomer 3, tricyclic deoxyriboside isomer 1, and tricyclic deoxyriboside isomer 2.